Pat may have been prophetic without know-it, for it looks as if the time were not far off diver streak of sea" designating the cast und west les of the greater New-York, as do Broadway and e Fifth-ave, at the present day, the lesser. Ten years ago if you wanted to get a good lock

the tops of the houses you had to go up into a rech steeple, mount one of the towers of the bridge. else climb to the roof of The Tribune Bullding. can now from a score of stores, and flats, and warehouses, and newspaper offices, and hotels, find "coigns of vantage." which carry the eye over the tops of the houses to Manhattan Island, and over the immense expanse of territory which Brooklyn covers, to the country towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend and New-Utrecht. nd and New-Utrecht.

Take, for example, the Arbuckle Building, seven rake, for example, the Arbuchte Bulletin servings in height, costly, solid and substantial, and Germania Savings Bank, next door, which has leight of eight stories, both in Fulton-st., close to City Hall, and both office buildings, with accomlations for large numbers of people, professional

nd you of that sad day in the annuls of Brooklyn, save the newspaper reports; for a large newspread concern covers the spot where so many people eathed their last in the blinding smoke and roaring

The new Real Estate Exchange and the Franklin Trust Company building are among the most imposing ructures in the city. They are ten stories in height, do cost each in the neighborhood of a quarter of a lilion dollars. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company oved its offices there, and remodelled the old builds, used formerly for the United States Courts, into and Montague sts., which at one time were the head of fulton st. The Clarendon Hotel was at there at that time with anything like the bold and the freely with which it few arrests the even and striking front with which it row arrests the eye the traveller in Washington-st.

is pretty generally known by this time among people who take an interest in Brooklyn affairs, that the Bridge trustees have bought all the property along Washington-st. to Tillary, and bounded by Fulton, for a sattable approach. A part of this valuable space will be occupied by a new station that is to be built at the entranse to the Bridge, this be built at the entrance to the Bridge this sum-There will be left ample room for a broad ing and jostling thousands and tens of thousands, who, morning, noon and night, elbow their way to the cars and promenade to reach this Mecca of all loyal

ont sts. after a little while either, for the Brooklyn rings Bank is going to put a big place there. The bank is obliged to move from Fulton and Concord sta-bank is obliged to move from Fulton and Concord sta-on account of the widening of Liberty-st., which will take away half of its present building. The new home will cest about \$25,000, and will be one of striking architectural features of that part of the city. Liberty-st., from Tillary to High, will be wid-ened, and from High to Sands there will be nothing in the way of pedestrians. But where are the big tores that you used to know between Fulton Ferry nd the City Hall? They are gone away further uptown in the same street, in the neighborhood of Fiatish-ave., within the last seven years, all the great ygoods and business houses have moved north of rygoods and business ables a now centred between there and Flatbush-ave. Fulton-st. further north does not seem to have "caught on," for the business, as if by astinct, and like a clever animal that knows the cent but loses it now and then for a little, paused for a time when it reached the junction of Flatbush and Fulten aves., and then advanced. Put it didn't wait long. Catching up the trail again, with the quick perception of an Indian, it goes bowling merrily along up Flathush-ave, in the direction of the Long

Many business people and real-estate owners say that property has trebled in value in what now may be called the drygoods district of Brooklyn during is will be the centre of the trade for twenty years come. The Polytechnic Institute has a handsome new building in Livingston st., back of the Municipal cuilding, built about two years ago, alongside of the old building, which is still standing. In this neigh-serhood, which is the centre and focus of all political franchises for street rallroads are given away with a as I have just offered."

Mr. Moger is Mr. Eatterman's manager, and Mr. to enumerate all the things that this genial Irishlavish hand by the generous citizens who compose the h hand by the generous citizens who compose the dof Aldermen, there may be found grouped to-Batterman has an immense drygoods concern in the Eastern District, at Broadway and Flushing-ave. Mr. ment to any city in the country; the City Hall, the nicipal Building, which is an annex to the City Hall, the Kings County Courthouse, adjoining which Hall of Record, containing the County Clerk's, the Register's and the Surrogate's offices. In Lower where "The Eagle" used to be, a large storage warehouse is now in course of crection mother structure of a similar nature will be put up on the site of Dr. Talmadge's old dernacle, in Schermerhorn-st., near Flatbush-ave.

"All we want now," said Jame Mathews, one of the members of the firm of A. D. Matthews & Co., whose immense drygoods store at Fulton-st, and Gallatin Place is one of the sights of the city, "is to get a chance for our citizens to vote on this question of consolidation." Mr. Matthews is president of the Consolidation League, which has en its roll all the bank presidents in the city. "The politicians choked said Mr. Matthews, "in the last Legislature, but we mean to show these gentlemen, and that very soon, that they will have to climb down, or else be wiped out. They know now what we mean to do, and that the edict has gone forth that no candidate olidation, will receive our support, or the support

"Coming from politics to business, Mr. Matthews," said the reporter, "what have you to sell?"

He smiled. "Rather ask me what have I not to sell," said he. "Just take a look around, yourself." There are four floors and a basement in this nense warehouse, thirty-seven different departments, and 450 persons on the pay-roll. Elevators are constantly moving up and down. The immense stock, the scruputous cleanliness and the magnificent system which prevails in the management of this extensive house are worthy of personal inspection and some study, supposing you never bought a penny's worth. But if you do go you'll surely buy, whether you intended to or not, which is really one of the ecrets of the success of every well-managed concern that caters for public support. Besides good value and courteons treatment, the firm to-day has the prestike of years in addition, its existence dating back as 1837, when Brooklyn was little known and the Queen of Great Britain put an imperial crown in Flatbush-ave., at its junction with Fulton-st. L. upon her brow.

"It was in Main-st, at that time, then Fulton-st., between Prospect and Sands sts., then further north ward in Fulton st., and new in its present spacious abode but a few yards from where its last warecentury's experience has been used to keep abreast of the times will of itself be sufficient, without dwelling upon many bothersome details, to convince the average reader that in this noted house will find anything and everything that a belated shopper, whether millionaire or workingman, could expect to find under the all-embracing caption "drygoods."

"My father," said Mr. Matthews, proudly, "and Gladstone are the same age, eighty-four years, and the one old man, like the other, is still hale and My father," he continued, "might not make so eloquent a speech, or wield an axe with the same dexterity as the famous woodchopper of Hawarden, but I would be willing to bet that he might not be had second, and in all probability would be a first, if a mile walking match could be arranged be tween him and that Grand Old Man who is to-day the most honored us well as the most reviled citizen in Her Majesty's dominions."

Did you ever go into the store of Ovington Brothers? you did not, you should lose no time. If you wen't the time, you should make the time. "Take a day off" at once and go there. It costs nothing. one of the sights of Brooklyn, outside as well a side, but especially inside. You have, of course, en frequently in the Metropolitan Museum of Art That argues that you have a cultivated taste. Now to follow up this line of labor. He used to be prest | which they opened and one of the most attractive just step into Ovington Brothers, and see how you dent of the Franklin Literary Society. This big feel. There is an elevating and refining influence building runs through to Livingston-st. The firm in everything that is here shown. But when Edward | came into being forty years ago, in Atlantic-ave., bedo, sir! Pray be seated," your faith in humanity statement so often heard, that business and namers are not on speaking terms. A half-

off the average man of affairs.

The scene on all the floors—there are four of themis a veritable panorama of loveliness. The place is at Flatbush-ave. and Livingston-st. It is an old established house, dating from 1842, when a beginning was made in a small way in Fulton-st., near the ferry. A movement was made from there to No. 148 Fulton-st., then to Fulton and Clark sts., and lastly to the commodious and commanding site where it now is. It has a frontage of 67 feet, and a depth of 100 feet, and stock worth \$150,000. You will find glass, chinalizings in that line in all knowledges.

"We used to be called the Arnolds of Brooklyn," said Mr. Conklin, "but," he added, with a modest smile, "last that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnold's is the Journeay & smile, "I say that Arnol and stock worth \$150,000. You will find glass, china-ware, pottery, antique and modern, and all that be-longs in that line in all known designs, and at prices longs in that line in all known designs, and at prices the most variable. That superb piece that you have been looking at with such admiring gaze is a Parisian Sevres vase, resting on a pedestal of onyx and gold, which you can have, if you like, for \$600. Too costly, ch? Very well. What's the matter with this, a handsome Doulton vase? And here's a Worcester one, as nice in its way. "How can we sell it for \$5? Well, the house caters to the taste of the masses, as well as the classes—that's how. There is surely nothing wonderful or mysterious about that, is there?" It isn't an empty boast, this statement of Mr. Oving-It isn't an empty boast, this statement of Mr. Oving-ton, that the art room, which is on the second floor,

ion, that the art room, which is on the accountry."

Is "one of the finest in the country."

There are articles here royal in their costliness and design, and their rich, rare workmanship; faucy French furniture, bronzes, marble statuary, vases from Paris, Vienna, Berlin and all the large factories of Europe; Bohemian glass, gold and enamelled; candelabra, plano, banquet and princess lamps; furniture of the First Empire and of the periods of Louis XIV and XV, including tables and cabinets of all kinds. China in untold variety; breakfast sets from \$5 to \$300. And then on the other floors-but better go

"Sprechen sie Deutsch?" sald a blg, fat German woman going up to William H. Moger, the super-intendent of Henry Batterman's establishment.

"Nein," said that official, blandly, and he was as innecent looking as if he were telling the truth.

in English. "What does this mean?" asked the reporter.
"It means simply," said Mr. Moger, "that this is an integral part of United States territory, and the English language ought to be good enough for any language of the Many persons.

body in the every day affairs of life. Many persons,

just like that woman, can speak English, but would

Moger, who in the best sense of the phrase may be

said to be "one of the boys," has that happy disposi-

tion which makes everybody who talks with him

feel in good humor. He could give points to Sir

Boyle Roche's bird and yet win; for he is not only in

two places at the same time, but in twenty-two.

Although there is an excellent passenger elevator

can mount the broad stairways, half a dozen steps at

a time, and "get there" just as soon as you who are

too lazy to walk. "We can beat the best of those, said he, "whose bailiwick radiates from that small

section so much boasted of as the Drygoods District

in Fulton-st.: for out here we have a population of 425,000 from which to draw our trade, with no other

house that we care about to compete with us."

The entire front of the store in Graham-ave. is

being rebuilt, to conform with the Flushing-ave. ex-

terior, and to confplete an architectural design which

will give a large amount of additional space to a house that employs about 450 hands. The Martin

cash-carrier system is in full operation here, and as

flash past one another with lightning speed from al

to see what an improvement it is upon the old style

did make money and build up cities. There are a base

ment and sub-cellar and five stories. Now, if there

that Batterman hasn't, and that you can mention,

Mr. Moger has a kodak and will take your picture

which he files away for future reference.

Do you want muslins or blankets, crockery or use

ful articles for the kitchen, or baby carriages, bleycles,

albums, gloves, office farniture or home farniture? Mr.

Batterman has them all. If it be trimmed hats and

bonnets, wouldn't a Marquise, a Continental or a Fedora tickle any Brooklyn belle? Mr. Moger knows

well that there is a children's department in nearly

every home, so he has a fac-simile department on a

mammoth scale in the big store, and if a baby

should cry a glass of wild-cherry beverage, adminis

tered with his own hands, makes it the happiest

Journeay & Burnham's store commands a fine site

S. Burnham, Hugh Boyd and John M. Conklin manage

the place, but the last-named gentleman superintend

long established and well-known house. Mr. Journeas

fied two years ago. Mr. Conklin is a man of tast

and discrimination, and is a lover of literature. He

but he will tell you that the increasing pressure of

business leaves him less time than he once had

more general way the extensive business of this

little tot in creation.

anything that a drygoods store ought to have and

and how little our fathers knew, even though they

the tiny cable cars containing the checks and money

corners of the house to one common centre, you begin

service, Mr. Moger, who is tall, sprightly and athletic

the main floor, and would you believe it. I had four delegations of ladles wit upon me to protest against the employment of girls. Our young men are all bright, courteous, and intelligent, and we seldom change. Since coming here we have retained all our old trade, and are not approximately and are seldom. trade, and are now so overflowed with new customers
foo that our hands are full." If classic architecture be "frozen music," the show windows of Journeay & Burnham constitute an effective drygoods poem. For artistic arrangement of the variety of things her displayed the house fears competition from no quarter. People come from afar off to see them. What a quantity of colored silks, laces, costumes, dress goods, cloaks, gloves, shawls, wraps, etc., there are!

goods, cloaks, gloves, shaws, wraps, etc., there are a "We import all our own liners from Belfast and other great European centres of that trade," said he, "and have an immense stock of domestic stuffs of the same material manufactured specially for us.

"Point laces, home and foreign, Indian and domestic properties who were a properties."

rugs, hangings, upholstery and so on are here in abund-

rugs, hangings, upholstery and so on are here in abundance.' People from all over New-York, and as far up as Washington Heights, come here to buy from us," said Mr. Cerklin.

If there be any one in the East or in the West who has not heard of the Brooklyn Furniture Company it certainly is not the fault of the members of the firm. Even an ordinary furniture store wants a whole lot of space, but when \$\mathcal{T}\$ as go through the ware-rooms of the Brooklyn Furniture Company you will rooms of the Brooklyn Furniture Company you will come away with the impression that they "want the earth," and have already got a good slice of it. You should begin to count it, not by square feet or yards, but by acres—its four floors and basement.

"What's the matter with that?" said Theophilus

Tinsley, the buyer, as he pointed to a magnificant piece of furniture carved elaborately in Irish bog oak. "It is forty years ago," said he feelingly, "since I set eyes on that sweet spot of earth which gave m birth, and I hope to see it once more before I die,

MURRAY, WATSON & CO.

branch house at Nos. 40 and 42 Mytleavy. Warson & Co.

branch house at Nos. 40 and 42 Mytleavy. They are in the furniture buchness. Mindey X. Marris was formerly in the furniture buchness. Mindey X. Marris and the state of the furniture buchness. Mindey X. Marris and S. Mytleavy. And the state of the furniture buchness. Mindey X. Marris and Nobert J. Smith, retired expitalists; and path enable company. The first & Conway, sould to Mr. Marris and Robert J. Smith, retired expitalists; and path enable company. The first of the previous and also to compact with the big bouses in the same line in the retail trade. They are found in the city of the path of the previous and also to compact with the big bouses in the same line in the retail trade. The same in the control of the compact and best lightled of its kind in the city comfortable passenger elevators which you to the top door in a few seconds, and when the as new-made of the compact and the same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor you can find a beautiful Same, on the third floor, and the cover wary limits at some time during the day, to take a little non-na it were to your and the cover you are indeed hard to be pleased, on the main floor, a childinere is the specialty. It is of solid oxid, and you can have it sent to your address for selection of the properties of

ict you make yeur own selection from the finest tieldings."

Think of some of the things Mr. Plait can show you, and then choose: Solid oak stdeboards with beveiled plate-glase; folding-beds, hall stands, parior tables, mantel beds, portiere beds, extension-tables, chairs, couches and bedsteads of all degree, and in a variety of woods; Brussels and Wilton carpets and mattings, and chamber suits that the average workingman, if he is able to earn anything at all, can afford to pay for. "We are not in this business for all it is worth," as the saying is," said Mr. Platt, "but on the good old principle which is appreciated the world over, "Live and let live."

The Harding Manufacturing Company—Haberdasheries is the husiness carried on here, and you might walk along sixth-ave, or Twenty-third-ist, New-York, for an entire day, and not find a finer selection of stock to choose from. The store is at Lawrence and Fulton sis. This window is a poem in colors

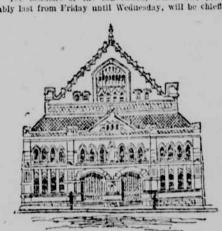
A GREAT GATHERING AT NASHVILLE.

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF FOURTEEN STATES WILL CONFER.

Nashville, Tenn., May 6,-This city will be the cene next week of one of the most important religious gatherings of the year in the South. Beginning Friday, May 12, the Southern Baptist convention will hold its thirty-eighth annual session in Nashville, occupying for that purpose the great Tabernacle erected a year or two ago. Twice before in its history the convention has assembled in Nashville, first away back in the fifties and again at later date. Last year it was at Atlanta and the year before in Birming-The Southern Eaptist Convention is one of the largest religious bodies in the country. Its memberdip is variable, being based partly on representation of associations, and partly on the amount contributed by different churches to the various missionary funds. Last year the number of delegates entitled to seats was 1,255, and the number actually in attendance 970. This year it will be much larger, and, including both visitors and delegates, the attendance is expected to reach pully 3,000. For years past efforts have been prising thing is that Boston has stood it so long. made to reduce the representation, the body having become unwieldy, but without avail. Fortunately, however, Nashville is prepared to accommodate the gathering, the Tabernacle having a scating capacity of 4,000.

The territory of this big Baptist organization includes the fourteen States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and the District of Columbia and the Indian Territory. It represents a population of 21,472,072 and an aggregate membership of 2,462,902, nearly half of whom are negroes, distributed among 16,654 churches. These churches hold church property valued at \$14,703,308 and educational p op rty worth half as much. Last year they raised for home missions \$84,871 19, and for foreign missions \$114,-

The sessions of the convention, which will pro-



THE NASHVILLE TABERNACLE.

onsumed in hearing the reports of the different boards and in laying out the mission work for the oming year. The president of the Congress is Judge Jonathan

Haralson, of the Supreme Court of Alabama, and among the vice-presidents are Governor William J. Northen, of Georgia, and ex-Governor James P. Eagle, of Arkansas. Joshua Levering, the Baltimore merchant, is also a vice-president, and so is Lafayette S Foster, of Texas. Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Augusta, and Dr. O. F. Gregory, of Baltimore, are the secretaries. All these will probably be re-elected at the coming session, it being the practice of the convention to change its officers only in case of death or resignation.

Though the question of a reunion of the severed

branches has been frequently broached in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, there has never been any mov. ment to tring the two er, and atlons of the Baptis's

WHAT BROOKLYN TALKS OF.

COMMENTS ON CURRENT AFFAIRS IN THE

Not the significant contestion of the planty seems to enter the minds of the Democrats who are now engaged in the difficult task of carrying out the mandate of the Court of Appeals, and who yet feel that it is their highest duty to make up as many sure Ecmocratic Assembly districts as possible. Under the former apportionment, which was so outrageously unfair that it was declared null and void by est court of the State, the Democrats secured sixteen districts and the Republicans two. It is certain that

Mr. Bouck made no attempt at the meeting of the Board of Education on Tuesday to pass his proposed ent of schools of part of his authority in the appointment of teachers and requiring him to grant cerificates in certain cases on the recommendation of committees of the board. It cannot be assumed, nowever, that this scheme has been abandored. Mr. Bouck has taken note of the popular indignation awakened by it, and doubtless he is simply waiting for a more convenient season. Perhaps ne expects that season to arrive after the next appointments to the board by Mayor Boody. A large degree of interest is fgit in those appointments, which will be made before the annual meeting of the board in July. If Mr. Bouck is reappointed and attains the goal of his ambition—the presidency—it will be evident that the political element is by control of the board, and then will be the time to look out for a revival of this project and for other schemes tending to degrade the schools and make them part and parcel of the dominant political mechine. In those circumstances it is safe to say that there will be some vacancies in offices held by self-respecting men who will not retain their places and see the schools turned over to the politicians. nent of teachers and requiring him to grant cerificates

Simple justice demands that the Aldermen should lend a favorable ear to General Jourdan's application for the privilege of building a few rods of railroad as a connecting link between the Brooklya terminus of the Brighton Beach Railroad and the Kings County Elevated road at Franklin ave. This is a matter of considerable interest to a considerable number of people, since with such a connection the means of travel to Coney Island would be materially increased. The railroads in question have long been desirons of working together in this way. The principal obstacle is the Long Island Railroad Com-pany, the tracks of which will have to be crossed by pany, the tracks of which will have to be crossed by the proposed connecting road. As the latter, however, is to be an elevated structure, crossing Atever, is to be an elevated structure, crossing Atever, is a height that will not interfere in the least with the tracks in that street, it is obvious that the course of the Long Island Railroad is the dog in the manger over again. The matter has been before the Aldermen for some time—in fact, since last December in its present shape; and General Jourdan's reminder is certainly in order. The Aldermen referred his communication to their Railroad Committee. A prompt and favorable report ought to be made, so that the work of building the short line of railway necessary may be begun at once and completed in time to accommodate the travel of the coming season.

this column, is now complete, and the future of that excellent school seems assured. A Board of Trustees representing the patrons of the school was promptly secured as soon as it was known that the Pratt management was to cease, and, while the Froebel will centinue under this management until the close of the school year, the new board is already organized, and has begun to make arrangements for the coming year. Its president is Charles N. Chadwick, to whom, together with his wife, the establishment of the Froebel Academy ten years ago was, very largely due. Mr. Chadwick has been a moment of what space is here laid out, and not an inch wasted, 1.151,912 cubic feet. Nine and a half miles of steampipe, too—enough to supply a good-sized town. The Louis XVI white and gold room adjoining the dressmaking parlors on the fourth floor would cost a small fortune, and is alone worth wist. If the spirit of travel or of investication be alive within you at all, you will make a note of this place and never rest casy until you have seen it.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS TO MEET.

member of the Board of Trustees from the beginning, he is deeply interested in the work carried on there, and it is pre-eminently appropriate that he should be placed at the head of the enterprise. By the opening of the fall term the school will be supplied with a new building on the present site in Latayette-ave, facing Tempkins Park, and will be in a fur better position than ever before for carrying on its exceilent work. The scope of the school is not to be enlarged, though beyond doubt the number of schoolars will be increased. The new building will be large accommodate 200 or 250 scholars; It of course, be fireproof, and will be equipped in the best way for the purposes of a school. The departments will remain as heretofore-kindergarten, primary and academic-and there is no intention of rivalling such institutions as the Adelphi, the Folytechnic and the Packer. The Froebel will continue to send its graduates to one or another of these schools, in which the excellence of its work has been recognized. The new Froebel trustees have been fortunate enough to re-charge Miss Caroline W. Hotchkiss, the efficient principal, who has been at the head of the school for a number of years, and has endeared herself to all the scholars and to all the pairons who have personal knowledge of the methods pursued by this model school. It ought to be added that the Messrs, Pratt, while withringing from the management, still feel a warm interest in the Freebel Academy. It is through a liberal offer made by Charles M. Fratt that the new hidding is to be erected, and it is his announced intention to continue sending his own children to the school, although it is a considerable distance from his none, for it is his belief that the work done there is superior to that of any other school of which he has knowledge, it is a received a superior to that of any other school of which he has knowledge, is in a receiver to a superior to that of any other school of which he has knowledge, it is a receiver to a superior to the school of which he has knowledge. graduates to one or another of these schools, in which

Prooklyn is in a position to sympathize keenly with Boston. Boston has just decided to get rid of its Coggswell statue, thus repeating the experience which Presumably the "work of art" was not unlike that which stood for a time in this city at the intersection of Lafayette-ave. and Fulton-st. If so, it was an abomination of the first order. Boston has the reputation of being very particular in the matter of statues etc., for its streets, and it is truly actonishing that the people of that city could endure it for even a month. Coggswell inflicted himself upon a number of cities before they had any idea of what they were committing themselves to in accepting his offers. I don't remember exactly how long his counterfeit presentment was permitted to disfigure the streets of brooklyn, but there was talk of dynamite and other violent things before the monstrosity was carried off to the corporation yard. Probably it is still reposing were in invisible ingioriousness. That was its fitting destination. etc., for its streets, and it is truly actonishing that

An important duty of Supervisor-at-Large Kinkel before the close of the year will be the appointment of two Commissioners of Charities to succeed Francis Nolan and George H. Murphy. It is an interesting ably last from Friday until Wednesday, will be chiefly queston whether either or both of these men will be reappointed. Mr. Kinkel has shown so much independence and such a strong desire to guard the interests of the people and to head off the evil schemes of the Board of supervisors that the people have great confidence in him and hope that in naming Charities Commissioners he will do only what is best for the public weifare. Commissioner Nolan is a professional politician and is known to stand high in the favor of Boss McLaughlin. Undoubtedly the administration of Boss McLaughlin. Undoubtedly the administration of the county's charitable institutions will be bettered if Nolan is not reappointed. That pressure will be be made in the supervisor-at-large in Nolan's interest is practically certain, and consequently Mr. Kinkel's action will be awaited with much interest. In some quarters Mr. Kinkel is talked of as a possible candidate for Mayor. It is only fair to him way that nothing in his official conduct has shown that he has any ambition in that direction, but his sturdy standing up against jobs in the Board of Supervisors has shown that he possesses some of the quantities that would make him an ne-ptable in his present office he has made a good many cagmies—a fact that might render him unavailable even if the powers that be should wish him to be the candidate for Mayor.

As far as the Mayoralty Lomination is concerned nothing at all seems to be settled as yet—xcept that David A. Boody will probably not be a candidate again. That is, it is considered exceedingly doubtful whether Poss McLaughlin will deem it advisable to allow him to run a second time to secure a vindication. McLaughlin, in fact, has had "hard luck" with his high-toned Mayors from Prospect Heights, and will be likely to consider a new deal, with a man from some other quarter of the city, most desirable next fail. Apparently there will be a chance for Mr. Roody, for according to present appearances Confloody, for according to present appearances Congressman-elect Hendrix will resign in order to accept the presidency of a New-York bank, and the Mayor can thus be sent to Congress in the district from which he resigned two years ago to accept the nomination for E.s present office, Mayor Chapin, it will be remembered, was elected to succeed Mr. Boody as a member of Congress, but by a majority about half as large as the regular Democratic majority in that heavily Democratic district. If Mr. Boody runs for Congress again will the people treat him as they did Mr. Chapin?

Encouraging progress was shown by the reports made at the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Kinder-garten Association. Its growth has been sure, if nee



ABRAHAM & STRAUS'S TSTABLISHMENT. if you have an eye for the beautiful, not to speak at all of the articles which they contain. There is an abandance of light and air. In fact, if you buy some collars and cuds and dies and hats and sleeve buttons from the Harding Manufacturing vompany, and wear them, nobody will ever pay any attention to the clothes you wear, if you should be so finfortunate as to have on an ill-fitting said.

A fine place is that of Liebmann Bros., in one of the basic t pays of Stocklyn's busy thoroughiare. You are lost in the rash and bustle of customers and employes moving to and fro, and everything going with the regalarity of a clock. The building extends to Livingston and Hoyt six, and if any one of the large floors were clear, you could drill there a regiment of soldiers. In fact, the 800 or so persons whom Mr. Liebmann pays every weak make a larger mamber than a colonel commands in an average regiment of the National Guard.

in color. Lamps, portiones, curtains, clocks and if you have an eye for the beautiful, not to speak corners, are there, too; monutete carnets, royal at all of the articles which they contain. There is carpets are there, too; mequette carpets, royal Wiltons, Axminster, Brussels and tapestries. If by accident you happened to be shut in this big place over night, you wouldn't ask to change seats at the presen time with the Duchess of Sutherland, in whose behalf all prison regulations have been relaxed during her of Holloway Jall.

fonieres, tabarettes, cheval glasses, parlor cabinets

Smith, Gray & Co. have a whole set of stores in other places as well as in Brooklyn. The latest one



HENRY BATTERMAN'S STORE.

THE BIG LOESER BUILDING.

Ovington, one of the memoers of the firm, takes you tween Cilnton and Henry sts. When Mr. Journeau tween Cilnton and Henry sts. When Mr. Journeau at all inferior to Lord Chesterfield, says, "How do the old firm name, and the present new store built and the old firm name, and the present new store built and opened in March, 1892. Everything appertaining to out twenty-two departments, on four floors, with 400 manners are not on speaking terms. A half-talk with the handsome and polished gentleman as much as upon people who want to buy.

is at Fulton-st. and Flatbush-ave., and is managed by Harry F. F. Randolph. The main store is at Broadway and Bedford-ave., and the others at Greenpoint and Manhattan aves., and Atlantic and Vermont aves.; and in New-York, at No. 44 West Fourtsenthest, and One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st. and Third-ave. The one in Fulton-st. was burned in February, 1892, and, as is usually the case, rebuilt upon a much larger scale. It was reopened last month, which was a great day for the house. Mr. Rando'ph says that on that day the firm gave away 16,000 souvenirs. This souvenir was a handsome celluloid clothes brush and cost the firm 48 cents. It is in the clothing and men's and children's outfitting business. At night

soldiers. In fact, the 800 or so persons whom Mr. Liebmann pays every week make a larger number than a colonel commands in an average regiment of the National Guard.

"The varied lines of communication," said Louis Liebmann, "have trought to our doors more than ever before, shoppers from Staten Island, Long Island, ""Eastern District and New York, which, in addition to the regular Brooklyn trade, has swelled our trade to an immense volume."

"There is a good deal of everything," as Mr. Liebmann tersely put it, to be found in these bright and spaclous warrenoms. This is a dry-glods concern, "The model of the midera department store," said he "is after all the old countly stores, in which our fathers dealt—except that you cannot get any whishey," he added, languing, "alteengh some of the lastess been not principled to cropus stores' by the trade," he continued; and, indeed, there is no place in Brooklyn will fulfil better this curious comparison than the big building occupied by Liebmann Bres. "Wasea consolidation is established," he went on, "Fulton st, will be the rival, if it is not so already, of sixth-ave.

Passenger elevators shoot up and down almost continuously, and at night the place is bathed in electric light.

"Crooklyn women," said Mr. Liebmann, with becoming gallantry, "are the best judges of material in the world, and that will explain the huma of trade width you hear around. Yes," he added, as he settled back in his chair, with an air of prosperity and contentiment, "we have a good deal of everything in this store." Indeed, Mr. Liebmann spoke the literal truth.

S. Wechsier & Bro. carry on the general dry-

Internation of the department of the property, was taken into the firm.

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